

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1759

The Newport Mercury
is published every SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 132, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid. Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Will open this day and on Tuesday and Wednesday next, their usual large variety of

Spring Goods,

Embracing a general handsome stock of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, &c. &c., which they respectfully invite their customers and friends to call and examine. April 4.

Straw Mattings.

50 ps. Straw Mattings.—White 4-4—5-4 and 6-4—Red and White plaid 4-4 and 5-4, do do Striped 4-4—Brussels Fig'd do. 4-4—for sale low by.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,
April 18. 172, Thames street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their entire Furniture Establishment to **SIMEON HAZARD**, who will continue the business at the old stand, and to all those who have heretofore favored us with their patronage, we now respectfully recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.
Newport, March 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by **R. P. LEE**, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.
Newport, March 31, 1846.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of **R. P. LEE & Co.**, a recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts, Blunt Coast Pilot, Ship Master's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators, Log Books, Log Paper, Log Slates, Seamen's Journals, Sail Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Irons, Helldour Glasses, Log Glasses, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.

Newport, April 4, 1846.

TO LET,

The Chambers of the subscriber's House now occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Barber. Likewise two or three other tenements. For further information apply to **GILBERT CHASE.**

Newport, March 21, 1846.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing, will be received by the Public School Committee for the situation of Teacher of the Intermediate School, and for the situation of Teacher of the Girls School No. 2. Salary for Teacher of Girls School \$250 per annum.

WM. GILPIN, Sec'y.
Newport, March 21, 1846.

Spring Trade Opening!

GREAT COMOTION AMONG THE NEW GOODS. EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

An Entire New Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,

And comprising a better assortment of seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET.

Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

"LONG ROOM,"

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole!!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (Sweet Crown) Hats, also, Caps of every description. CHEAPER than any other

Store in the place.

If Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of CAP COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style.

JUST received direct from the Manufactory in Boston, and for sale at extremely low prices, at the **Franklin Hall**, corner of Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.]

FINAL TAX NOTICE.

ALL persons subject to Taxation and have not paid, are requested to call and pay previous to the 1st of May.

J. GOODSPEED, Collector.

Newport, April 11, 1846.

FLOUR.

100 BBL'S. Baltimore Howard Street Flour, choice, brand, just received on consignment and for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON.

April 11. 150 Thames Street.

HORSE RADISH SAUCE, put up by the United Society, a superior article, just received, and for sale, at the **Franklin Hall**, corner of Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.]

PICKLES put up in wine vinegar, a choice selection for family use at the **Franklin Hall**, corner of Thames & Fair streets. [April 11.]

New York Advertisements.

PRINTS ONLY.

Spring Styles, 1846.

LEE & BREWSTER,

44 Cedar Street,

BEG LEAVE to inform Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have received and are now exhibiting at the

WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR PRINTED CALICOES.

500 CASES

COMPRISING ALL THE

New Spring Styles

of **BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN** Manufacture; which, in addition to their usual stock, renders their assortment one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city; and having just been purchased for

Cash and Short Credit,

are offered by the piece or package on the same terms, at and below manufacturers' prices.

Catalogues of prices, corrected daily, are placed in the hands of buyers. Purchasers will inform themselves of the state of the market, and be well repaid for an examination, even if they do not purchase.

New York, March 30.—1y.

Pot & Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, &c.

A **CONSTANT** supply, at lowest rates, and of selected quality, for sale by

T. F. CORNELL,

7 Counties Slip, Corner of Water st.,

NEW YORK.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

March 20, 1846.—6w.

POETRY.

For the Newport Mercury.

The Voice of Spring.

I come, I come, in my joyous train.

With the blushing flowers and gentle rain.

Stern Winter now will resign his sway.

To my genial warmth and mild array.

A hoary monarch he passes forth.

To his primal home, at the frigid north.

I come, with the warmth of the southern breeze

And the music of birds 'mid the budding trees.

In the rippled murmur of each little rill.

That winds its way from the distant hill.

From its mossy bed will the violet spring.

To welcome the balmy breath I bring.

Know ye not of a land on whose healthful shore

Earth's wintry storms, are known no more.

On whose shining plains, are mansions fair.

And the pure in heart may enter there.

Sweet flowers are blooming in beauty bright.

Where no frost spirit easteth its withering blight.

Here hopes that have blest us are laid in the tomb.

And the hearts best affections oft shaded in gloom.

But sorrows of Earth, and its ills are unknown.

Where Truth hath its fountain, and love hath a throne.

And the sweet ties of Friendship tho' severed below.

Shall united,—the bliss of Eternity know.

Portsmouth, R. I., April 5th, 1846.

THE SCHALKSTEIN,

or, **the Mysterious Flower.**

A LEGEND.

BY MRS. ELLETT.

MANY years since, a well dressed traveler, about thirty years of age, sat in the parlor of the inn in the small hamlet of Neuhofsdorf, in the province of Lusatia.

It was not yet sunset, and the golden light bathed the richly wooded mountains enclosed the landscape of which the windows commanded a view. A stream, that wandered through the valley, could be seen flashing at intervals between the trees on its margin, or bordering a meadow of verdure. Close to the foot of the mountain, it expanded into a small lakelet, that lay in deep shadow, reflecting the sombre green of the fir and pine trees—its glassy surface rippled continually by the fishing boats that shot to and fro, giving animation to a scene of calm and picturesque beauty.

The stranger leaned forward thoughtfully on his seat near the window, and looked forth but he seemed to have little enjoyment of the quiet loveliness of the landscape. He had visited in fact all the countries in Europe remarkable for romantic scenery. He was a traveller for pleasure, or rather to escape from himself; one of those restless beings, who find relief from ennui, only in continual change of place. He had heard much of the beauty of Lusatia, it would not do to pass it by in his tour; but its charms already pulled upon his taste.

"Lucas," said he to his attendant, who just then entered; "I shall leave here to-morrow."

"To-morrow?—and yet Monsieur le Comte has not seen all the wonders of the region?"

"What are those?" asked the stranger yawning.

"There is a spot in the lake, which, they say, is bottomless—a whirlpool on the other side of the mountain, where men, venturing to bathe, have been swallowed up; and a wizard tree scarce a league hence, of which wild tales are told. But the greatest curiosity of all is the Schalkstein."

"What is that?"

"Does Monsieur note yonder conical rock, rising from the midst of the wood? It crowns the summit of a mountain just behind that we see close at hand. Within that mountain—so rumor says—a treasure lies buried."

"A treasure?"

"Ay—for a thousand years has it laid there. The spot is marked by a strange flower, that grows and perishes in a night. The only night in the year, in which it blooms is the eve of St. John."

"A curious tradition—in sooth."

"It is believed throughout the country that he who finds that flower—and he alone—is destined to possess the treasure."

"Hem—is not to-night the eve of St. John?"

"It is."

"And the moon is full. Why not search for the flower, and dig for the treasure Lucas?"

"Monsieur is pleased to jest. I know no one flower from another."

"Well, then—I will go myself. I am anxious to know if there be really any plant peculiar to the season, whose growth could have originated, so singular a superstition."

"Monsieur has a rare taste in flowers."

"True—Lucas—and in philosophy."

A walk in the moonlight cannot be hurtful at midsummer, and it will be something to think of. Should I discover any

rare plant—a specimen for the museum of Berlin—I shall have thanks for it at least. Order supper early."

In the most shaded part of the valley—some miles from the hamlet, stood a small hut, in front of a garden carefully cultivated, but so limited in extent as to show the poverty of the owner. About the humble dwelling were evidences of taste, and a love of the beautiful. A vine had been trained so as to cover a part of the rude building, and twined in graceful wreaths, mingled with roses around the casement. A little piece of ground before the door was literally a wilderness of flowers. A large oak tree on one side sheltered the cottage from the sun at noon, and added its share of picturesque beauty.

As the last beams of sunlight faded from the mountain tops, a weary looking man, coarsely attired returned from the forest, bearing his axe and armful of wood. He entered the cottage and seated himself, wiping his forehead, and complaining bitterly of fatigue; while the dame, with care on her brow was busied in preparing the evening meal. This consisted of coarse brown bread and salt, a few wild fruits, and a pitcher of water from the spring. But those who partook of the frugal repast had long been used to no better fare. The man drew his seat in silence to the table, and ate, glancing now and then at the door, as if he expected some one.

"Where is Roswitha?" he asked at length, peevishly. "Why comes she not?"

"I will call her presently," answered the dame. "She was spinning but now—and, belike hath not yet finished her task."

When the meal was ended, the dame went out to seek her daughter. A few paces from the house, in a natural arbor, formed by wild vines clustering over myrtle trees, a young girl was seated.

Her spinning wheel was before her, but she had ceased work; her hands were folded in her lap; her face was upturned as if in thoughtfulness or prayer. So exquisitely beautiful was it, and so fair in the moonlight that poured into the arbor, it might have seemed the face of an angel. Its expression was that of sadness, and a tear trembled in the soft blue eyes, without escaping from the rings of their lids.

"Roswitha!" said the mother gently.

"The young girl started, and passed her hand over her brow.

"It is late, my daughter, and thy father has asked for thee."

"I will come presently—my mother."

"Thou hast been weeping—Roswitha?"

"Nay—"

"Thou art wont to sing all day like a bird on the mountains. And now I mark, thy cheek is pale. Hath evil chanced to thee Roswitha? It would break thy mother's heart."

The young girl pressed her lips to the hand of her parent, and answered, after a pause—"I have nothing to grieve me, dearest mother, save the thought that thou and my father—who were once rich and honored—must now toil like born peasants. And my father has no wine to cheer him when he is faint. I heed not poverty—but it is bitter to him."

"Madame Perota, the rich lady in the hamlet, wishes a young girl, like me, for an attendant. If I might go, and earn money for you and my father—"

"Speak not of it, Roswitha; thou wouldst find the great dame's humors harder than labor; and couldst thou leave us? No—we will bear penury together. Better days have been, and may come again."

So saying the dame wiped her eyes, and returned towards the cottage, followed by her daughter. Roswitha had not told all her thoughts. She said not how the old tale she had heard so oft in childhood, of treasure buried in the mountain of the Schalkstein, had of late dwelt upon her mind. She told not how carefully she had studied the flowers that grew thereabouts, till she knew them all as well as if they had been her sisters. She told not how she had dreamed twice of walking on the mountain, and finding the mysterious flower, and the treasure; and how happy it made her parents. Nor how she had watched for the Eve of St. John, and prayed all day to St. Agnes, till her heart was strong within her, and she was resolved to face every danger for the sake of those to whom she owed life. All this, and her resolution, Roswitha kept within her own heart.

She smiled as she bade her father good evening, and meekly bore his petulant chiding for lingering so late and assisted her mother in household work, talking cheerfully the while—until her parents, after evening prayer, retired to their rest. Her own little chamber was next to theirs. She seated herself by the casement leaning her head on her fair hand, and watched the glorious moon going up the sky, till the orb hung like a crown of silver over the mountain. Then

Roswitha softly opened the door, and went forth. The whole valley was light as day. She walked rapidly, without looking around her, till she reached the mountain of the Schalkstein. The woods here were not dense; the moonlight streamed through the foliage to the ground; and bending forward as she walked, the maiden sought the strange flower. There were pale marigolds in abundance, and blue bells, and the golden buttercups, and St. John's wort, and the lowly daisy, and phlox, and the wild-singlet, but all these were familiar. In vain she sought one she had never seen.

Intent on the search, she wandered for hours upon the mountain. At last the bleached, bare rock of the Schalkstein rose full before her, white in the moonlight. All was still as death; and as the utter loneliness of her situation, miles from home, occurred for the first time to Roswitha, she felt her heart sink within her. The spot was banned by spirits—it was the hour of their away! What did she, wandering alone in their domain, seeking treasure over which they alone had power! Or might not evil men be lurking, at midnight, in these lonely woods? How could a helpless girl, if she chanced upon robbers, escape or fly? Then her parents—should they wake and call to her—what would be their alarm when she answered not—and they found her chamber solitary? Poor girl! her courage had departed; she only wished to reach home in safety.

Walking as fast as possible, she took the nearest way homewards; but bewildered and frightened, lost herself in the woods. After wandering about sometimes in uncertainty, she sat down, utterly exhausted and weeping bitterly, at the foot of a tree. Nature soon yielded to fatigue and sorrow, and she fell into a profound slumber.

The moon was just descending behind the mountain opposite, when a dark figure, wrapped in a cloak, entered the wood. It was the stranger from the hamlet. He too had been wandering around the Schalkstein, in his philosopher's search. Beguiled by the beauty of the night, and the romantic views that presented themselves at almost every turn, he had roamed further than he intended. The sight of a white object at a little distance, caused him to quicken his pace. Beneath the shelter of a tree a young and beautiful girl lay sleeping. Her cheek rested on the dark moss; her loosened hair, in long light curls, lay on her fair neck and bosom. Tears still hung on the silken eyelashes, and now and then—though her slumber was deep as an infant's—a sigh heaved her breast, as if even sleeping she had not forgotten grief. Never had so exquisite a picture of youth and grace and loveliness, met the gaze of the stranger. Taking off his mantle, he laid it softly over the unconscious maiden, and seated himself beside her.

Hours passed, and still the stranger watched the slumbers of the fair girl. At length the gray dawn began to steal over the sky: the mountain tops were crimson with the first rays of the sun. Roswitha opened her eyes, started up, and shrieked when she saw a man so near her.

"Be not alarmed, fair maiden," said he; "I found thee sleeping, and made bold to guard thy rest, and to shelter thee with my mantle from the night air."

Roswitha timidly murmured her thanks, and began to walk homeward. The stranger followed her. They soon passed out of the wood, but the sun had arisen when the young girl came in sight of the cottage. Her parents had already missed her, and were calling her name in tones of terror and anguish.

"I am here—mother! father—I am here!" answered Roswitha, breathless, and running towards them. The dame was wringing her hands and weeping violently.

"Where hast thou been, Roswitha?" asked her father, almost sternly.

The maiden confessed all her foolish dreams and her vain search. She had done childishly—but it was to serve her parents!

"Nay, chide her not?—interposed the stranger, advancing towards the group, as he saw how severe a reproof the poor girl was to bear—"chide her not, for wiser than she have been led into like folly. I too wandered last night over yonder mountain, to seek the flower so much desired. And I found indeed a flower—more wondrous and more lovely than ever I dreamed of! A flower I found would win to myself, and wear it on my breast."

Roswitha blushed as she saw how closely the stranger had followed her, and more deeply at his words. Her parents saluted him courteously, but when he announced his name as Oswald Count Von Belton, the face of the old man brightened and he warmly grasped his hand.

"Thy father and I," he cried "were fellow soldiers. Hast thou ever heard him speak of Fabian?"

"Often!" answered the Count. "I

have heard him tell how the timely succor of Fabian, his brave comrade, saved him from defeat—perhaps from death. He thinks you dead. But you shall go to him, and talk over the days of battle. And if I can persuade your lovely daughter to go with me also, as my bride, to lighten with her presence a home that has been but dull heretofore, I am sure I shall never fear ennui again!"

We have no time to dwell on the Count's wooing. But it sped well; and when Roswitha, with both her parents, accompanied him to his castle, where his own father lived, they formed a happy household. The story of their wandering over the Schalkstein mountain, and the finding such unexpected treasure served often to amuse those who came to visit them.

The treasure still remains buried—according to popular rumor—in the bosom of the mountain.

Agricultural.

Oxen for Plowing.

The advantage of oxen in farm labor, depends much on their discipline. If they are of the right form and spirit, they may be trained to walk as fast as horses, and will do as much at the plow excepting perhaps in the very hottest of weather. There are some oxen that will even stand the heat in the field as well as horses. The first premium for plowing at the State plowing match at Poughkeepsie, in 1844, was given to a man who used a middling sized pair of oxen. They did their work quicker and better than any other team, and there were several pairs of large horses. It was a very warm day, but the oxen were less worried, and were evidently able to perform more in a day than the horses.

In the report of the committee on plowing with single teams at the Essex Co. (Mass.) exhibition, we find the following remarks by the chairman, J. W. Proctor. It is proper to observe that there were matches with two yoke of oxen as well as one yoke, and also a match with horses. The quantity of ground was the same, one fourth of an acre, in the three matches, but there was but little difference, in the time occupied in doing the work—though one of the single teams of oxen plowed their land some minutes sooner than any of the horse teams.—Mr Proctor's remarks are deserving particular attention as showing the capability of oxen in plowing, and also for a suggestion therein in reference to the soil plow:

"From these experiments we learn that an acre of land may be plowed by a single pair of cattle and one man in four hours, and probably nearly two acres in a single day. When we take into view the expense of operating a team of this description, compared with those usually employed in this business, it will be quite well for our farmers to consider whether most of their work cannot be done with one pair of cattle, and if two pairs are to be used would it not be better to cut the first furrow of less depth, and apply the power of the second pair to a sunspot plow to follow directly after. If we do not entirely mistake the signs of the times, our modes of preparing land for culture will ere long be essentially modified by the use of the subsoil plow. In the county of Worcester, where the management of land and teams is understood as well as in any part of the Commonwealth, the premiums are limited to one pair of cattle without a driver."—Cultivator.

DEATH BY FIRE.—WATERVILLE, ON-NEIDA Co. N. Y.—A most terrible and heart-rending calamity befel our neighborhood last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock. The dwelling-house of Timothy Leonard, near the Dyer House on Tassel Hill, was burned to the ground with all its contents, together with three wagons and two sleighs, which were under the wood-house. But the sad part of the calamity is, that Mr. Leonard, his wife, and a daughter of Mr. Woodard, about 12 years old, perished in the flames. Their charred and shapeless remains were taken out of the ruins about 10 o'clock this morning. Every soul in the house was burned. None are left to tell the manner in which the house took fire, nor any particulars relating to the catastrophe. From the appearance of the bodies it would seem that Leonard and the girl struggled desperately with their fate, but Mrs. L. was found near the bed on which she slept. The family are known to have retired before 9; the fire must have caught soon after that hour. The wind blew a gale from the south; not a neighbor discovered the fire till the roof fell in, and at 10 o'clock not a stick was standing. A deep gloom rests on our community.

N. Y. Tribune.

Men's evil manners live in brass; their virtues we write in water.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

Sixteen Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamship CALEDONIA, Captain Lott, arrived at East Boston, on Monday at 12 o'clock having been telegraphed at 9 A. M. She brought from Liverpool 101 passengers, of whom 26 were left at Hah-fax, and 13 were taken on board at that place. The Caledonia has made her passage in a little less than sixteen days. Files of London papers to the 2d inst., and of Liverpool to the 4th, have been received.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The news is not particularly important. The attempt at revolution by the Poles, as was anticipated from the beginning, has proved a failure, and it was in a great measure suppressed. It was doubtless the result of a concert considerably extended, but the actual movements have been a good deal exaggerated.

An expedition has arrived bringing advices from Bombay to March 3, which appears in the London papers on the 1st inst. The principal news is from the Panjab, where the British forces to the number of 20,000 men, on the 10th of February fought a bloody battle with the army of the Sikhs, estimated at 36,000, and obtained a decisive victory. The Sikhs were driven across the Sutlej at Sohraon, with the loss of 10,000 men in killed and wounded, and 67 pieces of artillery. The loss of the British was 2,333 officers and men killed and wounded, including among the former the veteran and gallant Major General Sir R. Dick, two Lieutenant Colonels, two Captains, and nine Lieutenants.

By an earlier arrival, March 24, news was received of another battle fought, at Aliwal, on the Sutlej, by the English forces under Sir H. J. Smith. The Sikhs were defeated, with the loss of 69 pieces of cannon. The British loss was 400 in killed and wounded, including four officers killed.

The latest overland mail brings advices from Canton to Jan 31, ten days later than the sailing of the Rainbow, which arrived last week at New York. The last instalment of the Chinese indemnity was paid, and by the terms of the treaty the English were to evacuate the island of Chusan. But the Chinese had refused the admission of foreigners into Canton, who are pelleted with stones piled up at the gates for the purpose, if they attempt to enter. A notification in the government papers intimates that Chusan will be retained until the city is opened, and that a despatch from Sir John Davis to Keying gave him notice of his determination.

It is stated that Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane had discovered in the Island of Formosa an abundant supply of coal but a few miles from the shore, of excellent quality. This will be of immense advantage to the steam navigation on the coast. It is said that the coal can be delivered at Hong Kong at two dollars a ton.

There has been an important Ministerial revolution in Spain, by which Narvaez has returned to power, which he exercises in an arbitrary way. The recent ministry under Miraflores having given offence to the Court party, by a new law which they had proposed relating to the press, by which conductors of newspapers should have the right of trial by jury. In consequence of the objection to this law the ministry resigned, and Narvaez was recalled, with authority to form a new Cabinet. He constituted himself Minister of War and President of the Council, and filled the other departments with compliant members, and several decrees were issued which produced great excitement. All the opposition papers voluntarily suspended their publications except the *Tiempo*, and that on account of some remarks on the decree relative to the press, had been ordered to be suspended for a fortnight.

The Times publishes the following from its correspondent, under date of Paris, March 23:—

Despatches were received from Madrid this morning of a most important, and you will perceive, of a very menacing character, fully confirmatory of the anticipation I communicated to you some 6 or 8 days since, that General Narvaez mediated a coup d'etat.

Those despatches bring an address to the Queen, signed by the entire of the new Cabinet, calling upon her Majesty to suspend the Cortes, and for it comes to that—the liberty of the press.

Two Royal decrees followed in full compliance with this recommendation. The first suspends the Cortes; the second directs that for certain offences, namely the publication of that which may be deemed seditious matter, the offending journal be suspended, and for a repetition, or aggravated offence, such journal be definitively suspended—in other words, suppressed.

I may be allowed to add, that all to whom this intelligence has become known feel intense alarm at it. Some think that it will not injuriously affect the funds (why always "the funds?") because it will be held a proof of firmness. Others, more sensibly you will think, regard the matter as serious and threatening to the last degree.

You will observe that the coup d'etat of Prince Polignac here in Paris, on the 25th of July, 1830, seems to have suggested to General Narvaez this proceeding. The only difference between the two acts is this, the ordonnances of Charles X. declared the Chamber of Deputies

dissolved, and, in terms, "the liberty of the press suspended." The ordonnances of Queen Isabella II. only "suspend" the Cortes, and direct that certain—all—of-fending journals be suspended.

The Corn Bill on the 27th of March, passed to a second reading in the House of Commons, it being the fourth night of the debate, by a vote of 304 to 216, majority 88. The majority consisted of Conservatives 102, Liberals 202, Minorities—Conservatives 208, Liberals 8.—Paired 58, absent, Conservatives 29, Liberals 47, Speaker 1, vacant seats 3, total 658.

In the list of the Diplomatic circle of the Queen's evening party of the 1st of April also, we do not observe the name of the American Minister, which he would probably have attended had his health permitted.

Mr. Beauvallon was tried at Paris on the 27th and 28th of March for the murder 12 months since of Mr. Dujanier, the manager of the *Presse* newspaper. He was acquitted of the capital charge, and was sentenced to pay 20,000 francs damages to the mother and nephew of the deceased.

The iron steamship *Great Britain* was in the Queen's Graving Dock, Liverpool, undergoing repairs, and sundry alterations.

The commercial intelligence is unfavorable. Money remains scarce. The state of trade is not encouraging, and a general stagnation prevails in business.

Cotton had been very dull, but in the last week had rallied, so that the quotations were advanced 1 1/2d.

The Oregon Question. The papers are so fully occupied with domestic affairs that little is said on the Oregon question. There is, however, no change in the tone of the press upon the subject, and warlike preparations are still going on upon the same extensive scale.

Snow storm in the North.—Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Wednesday Night.—The weather, which has been unusually fine here for some time past, yesterday became cold and frosty, and during the night a snow storm commenced, which has continued without intermission during the whole day, and still rages with unabated fury. The snow is nearly two feet deep, and the roads are almost impassable. The railway trains have been delayed, and some not able to go at all; and should the storm continue over night, it will be impossible for the coaches to run northward. Those due this evening have not yet arrived. This is the most severe storm of snow experienced in this district for many years.

Times, March 20.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

THURSDAY, April 16, 1846.

SENATE.—After proceedings of a highly interesting character, the vote was taken on "the notice," and passed in the following form, as offered by Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, by a vote of 40 to 14.

Strike out all of the resolutions of notice passed by the House of Representatives, after the title, and insert:—

"Resolved, &c. That by the Convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory, should, together with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same be free and open to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of the said country; and with this further provision, in the second article of the said convention of the 6th of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice twelve months to the other contracting party—that it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled and that said territory may no longer than need be remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries. And, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in its 2d article, and that the attentions of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the amicable settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to the said territory.

"And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give to the British government the notice required by its said article for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of August eighteen hundred and twenty-seven."

FRIDAY, April 17, 1846.

THE SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE.—The joint resolution of "notice," when an amendment, was received

from the Senate, but no action taken thereon. The Oregon Jurisdiction Bill was then further debated in committee and after upwards of two hours had been occupied in receiving amendments—some few only of which were adopted—was reported to the House.

SATURDAY, April 18, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE.—The bill to extend the Laws of the United States to the Oregon Territory, as amended and passed in committee of the whole, was taken up and passed without any further material amendment.

The Joint Resolution from the Senate authorizing the giving of the notice was taken up, and Mr. Owen moved that the House concur therein, with the following amendments:

Strike out the words "and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the amicable settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory," and, in lieu thereof, to insert, "directed to the importance of a speedy adjustment of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory."

Also, to strike out the 2d Resolution, and in lieu thereof to insert:—

Sec. 2d. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to give to the British Government the notice required by its said second article, for the abrogation of the said Convention of the 6th of August, 1827.

Mr. Owen moved the previous question which was sustained.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 87.

The question was then taken on the passing of the resolutions as amended, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 141, nays 41.

The House then went into consideration of private bills, and at 3 o'clock adjourned.

MONDAY, April 20, 1846.

SENATE.—Many petitions and memorials were presented.

A message was received from the President in answer to the resolution of the Senate calling for the correspondence relative to the right of search.

Reports were received from the War department and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pearce from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill for the relief of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, [to purchase the papers of her husband.]

Mr. Semple, from the Committee on the Post Office, reported a bill for carrying a mail across the Isthmus of Panama.

A message was received from the House, returning the Oregon resolutions with the amendments adopted on Saturday.

The resolutions were taken up by the Senate for consideration.

Mr. Allen moved to agree to the amendments of the House.

Mr. Mangum called for the yeas and nays which were ordered, and stood, for agreeing 21, against it 29. So the Senate do not agree to the amendments of the House, and the resolutions are to be returned.

The Senate then ordered the printing of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, and then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House for supplying deficiencies in former appropriations.

The bill, after debate in reference to the appropriation for Florida, and some slight amendments, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first business was a resolution offered by Charles Jared Ingersoll, that when the House adjourn on Thursday, the 30th of April, it will adjourn to meet again on the following Monday. The intention is to ventilate the Hall during the two days.

The resolution was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on motion of Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.

Mr. Houston of Alabama, was called to the Chair.

Mr. Thompson gave notice that he should call up the bill to regulate trade and enterprise with the Indian tribes at Oregon, and to preserve peace and cultivate friendship among said Indians.

The motion of Mr. Thompson prevailed and a debate arose upon the session in reference to Indian Agents.

A message was soon announced from the President of the United States, whereupon the Committee rose, and the message was read.

The Executive in answering Mr. Ingersoll's resolution in regard to the secret service fund, gives his reasons at length for declining to violate the established precedents of the Government. "To violate these precedents he says, would be a violation of a great public duty. If the information was given in reference to one administration, it would have to be given in reference to all, in war as in peace. Great detriment to the public interests would ensue from the publication of such information as was called for by the resolution."

It is simply stated that about \$5000 were expended while Mr. Webster was Secretary of State.

The House got rid of the subject by laying the message on the table and ordering it to be printed.

The Senate Oregon resolutions were then taken up, and a motion made by Mr. Gentry of Tenn. to recede from the House amendments. The yeas and nays were called and the House refused; yeas 57, nays 96. [The majority was only 6 at first but votes were changed.]

The House then decided to insist—yeas 99, nays 83.

A Committee on Conference was then ordered, and out of order, as was argued by Mr. Dromgool. After great confusion the order was reconsidered, yeas 89, nays 74.

TUESDAY, April 21, 1846.

SENATE.—Petition and memorials were presented.

The Oregon resolutions and the request for a Conference Committee, were received from the House and laid aside till 1 o'clock.

Mr. Niles and Mr. Phelps spoke on the bill, which was passed by informally.

The message from the House relative to a consultation on the Oregon resolution—and an appointment of a Committee of Conference was taken up.

Mr. Allen moved that the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendments proposed by the House.

Mr. Haywood thought the first step ought to be "Will the Senate agree to name a Committee of Conference?"

The vote was then taken on Mr. Allen's motion to recede, and rejected—yeas 20, nays 31.

Mr. Haywood now moved that the Senate, on its part, appoint three members as a Committee of Conference.

Adopted without dissent.

Mr. Mangum that the Committee be appointed by ballot. Agreed to.

Messrs. Berrien, Haywood and Corwin were elected the Committee on the first ballot, receiving 30 votes each.

HOUSE.—The Oregon resolutions were taken up.

The motion to appoint a Committee of Conference being the first thing in order was taken up, the previous question called and sustained, and the motion adopted by a vote of 127 to 59.

Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll, Owen, of Indiana, and Hilliard, of Ala. were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Houston of Ala. in the Chair) and took up the Bill respecting Indian tribes in Oregon.

The debate was partaken in by several members.

WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Webster asked the Chairman of the Committee on Finance when the Sub-treasury bill would be reported, and whether with amendments.

Mr. Lewis replied, in part. Could not tell when the Committee would report the bill. They had other bills before them, which they would report first—among them two for Branch Mints at N. York and Charleston.

Mr. Jarnagin then called up his resolution relative to secret service money.

Mr. Webster rose and read a strong and full denial of Mr. Ingersoll's charges against him. He covered the whole ground, and pronounced the charges totally unfounded and false. His defamer had either seen or not seen the papers which had been referred to. If they sustained the charges why did he not produce them? That they did not sustain him was clear enough from their non-production.

Mr. Webster said he approved the course taken by Mr. Polk in the matter—complimented Mr. Tyler's prudence in public disbursements—and declared that not one dollar had been expended while he (Mr. W.) was Secretary of State, without the President's order.

As to this vile slander, he would leave him in the very worst company he knew of—to a communion with himself!

Mr. Jarnagin proposed to withdraw his resolutions but there being objection, they were put to vote and voted down; yeas 1 (Mr. Turney,) nays 44.

The Senate then took up Mr. Clayton's bill relative to the French Spoliations, and Mr. Clayton took the floor, and spoke at length in defence of the merits of the bill, until the adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House went at once into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Bart in the Chair,) and took up the bill relative to the Smithsonian Institution.

Messrs. Owen, J. R. Ingersoll and Stanton addressed the committee.

The debate was continued until the committee rose at an early hour, without action upon the bill.

The Chronometer Found.—We hear this morning from Squam Beach, that the chronometer of the John Murnum, which some of the survivors declared under oath in New York was stolen with other articles belonging to the ship, by some persons on the shore, has been washed up by the surf, showing conclusively that this charge, like other imputations upon the character of our citizens there, was utterly false.—Newark Daily Ad.

Agricultural Statistics of New York.—The number of acres of improved land in the State is 11,767,276. Last year were raised and harvested, of Oats, 26,353,051 bushels; of buckwheat, 3,634,689 bushels; of potatoes, 23,653,418 bushels; of Wheat, 13,891,770 bushels; and of corn, 14,723,114 bushels.

Croton Water at the State Prison.—A large number of convicts are at work on the Acqueduct which is to convey the Croton Water to the State Prison at Sing Sing. A stream three inches in diameter, supplying 3,000 gallons per day, is to be drawn from the main Aqueduct where it passes through the States land in the rear of the Prison, and conveyed to a Reservoir of the proper dimensions, and thence to the Prison building in pipes of iron and lead. It is thought the works will be completed in the month of July.

By the Mail.

The Steamer OREGON, on her passage from Stonington to New York on Saturday morning last, at half past 4 o'clock, ran upon that dangerous ledge of rocks called "Gridiron," in Hell-Gate. The concussion is represented to have been tremendous. The accident was caused by the tide striking her bows as the boat rounded Hallett's Point, which rendered her uncontrollable. Her passengers were all landed in safety by the ferry boat Astoria, and the steamer Traveller from New Haven, both of which came to her assistance soon after the accident. The beautiful furniture of the Oregon had been taken out by the Neptune, and at the last accounts there was some prospect of getting her off, much damaged.

The New York Tribune of Thursday last, says:—

The OREGON is off, and safe if not quite sound on the Railway at the Dry Dock. She was floated off last evening at 6 o'clock, with the help of lighters, and under the direction of Mr. Sturges, who superintended the getting off of the Henry Clay. The Oregon is not injured even so much as was feared, and was raised and taken to the Dock without having suffered any additional injury. The sum necessary to put this glorious vessel in perfect apple-pie order again will not exceed \$10,000, and it is confidently expected that she will be ready to resume her regular trips on the Sound in thirty days from this morning.

Wonderful Escape.—Last week a man on Federal Hill, while drawing water from a well 70 feet deep, accidentally fell in head foremost to the bottom, where there was about four feet of water. A rope was lowered down to him, and he fastened it around himself and was drawn up to within ten feet of the top, when the rope slipped, and he fell again to the bottom, about 60 feet. A person present went down and succeeded in getting him out, having received but little injury, to the astonishment of all present.—Providence Journal.

"MY SHIP IS MY WIFE."—While the St. Nicholas was on her way down the North River, on Saturday, the officers discovered a man far out in the bay, nearly opposite Peekskill, floating on what subsequently proved to be a boat which had been capsized. As soon as the report that a man in distress was in sight, the Captain ordered the pilot to make for him. The St. Nicholas was soon alongside and a line was soon thrown to the ferryman, (for such the man proved to be,) but instead of seizing the only means of escape, our hero of the boat bottom began to parley, somewhat as follows:—"Hilloa!" said the Captain, "don't you want to come aboard?"

"Will ye right my boat and pump her out?" asked the man in distress.

"Why no, my man, we have not time, but if you will take that line we will haul you aboard."

"No ye don't. If I could only get this—boat righted, that's all I'd care for," so throwing back the line indignantly, the boatman squatted himself quietly upon his precarious perch and awaited another turn of the wheel of fortune. The steamer was obliged to pass on her course; the captain, however, soon spoke a schooner which was on her way, and requested the master to go to the aid of the boatman, whose situation was really one of danger. The river was very rough, and the sea in the bay was running a great deal too high for comfort or safety. The schooner soon hove to alongside the boat, but as passengers from the St. Nicholas could see them, the captain of the schooner and the wrecked boatman were to all appearances, negotiating. The latter, in all probability, demanding that in return for the privilege of rescuing him, the master of the schooner should pump out his boat.

Affray at Charlottesville, Va.—An affray occurred at Charlottesville, Va., on Saturday night, between the students of the University, and the persons attached to Raymond & Co.'s Menagerie, which resulted in the death of one of the students, named Glover. The man who struck the fatal blow escaped and secreted himself until Monday morning, when he was arrested and brought down a prisoner to Richmond. His name is said to be John J. Bailey.

The Susquehanna River, at Harrisburg, a correspondent remarks, is at a lower state of water than it has ever been known to be during the month of April. Doves of cattle and horsemen pass it at the fording every day.—Pennsylvanian.

Rail Road Iron.—The Iron Company in Armstrong county, styled the "Great Western," made some fifty or sixty thousand tons of rail road iron the past year for Western roads.—Id.

One of our enterprising and scientific florists, Mr. Samuel Feast, has received from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the handsome compliment of a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars, for his production of a new class of Rosas, Rosa rubifolia, of the variety Queen of the Prairies.—Balt. American.

Conscience.—A firm on Long wharf received through the post office a letter which enclosed \$118, one hundred dollars of which, the writer said, had been overpaid to him by said firm some time ago, and being then hard pressed for cash, he was tempted to use it. Fortune had recently smiled upon him, and he now returned the principal with interest. Better late than never.—Boston Post.

From the Providence Journal, April 19.

Death of Governor Fenner.

JAMES FENNER died at his residence, Watchtower, yesterday morning, at half past ten o'clock. This event, although not unexpected, will be received throughout the State, with universal regret. The death of no man among us would occasion a more profound sensation. For more than half a century Gov. Fenner has been intimately and actively connected with the public affairs of Rhode Island. He has represented the State in the Senate of the United States, and was fourteen times elected Governor, an office in which he succeeded his father, who had filled it for even a longer period.

"The disease under which Gov. Fenner labored, and which eventually proved fatal, was valvular disease of the heart, finally terminating in effusion within the pericardium (dropsy of the pericardium) his health, for the last eighteen months, has been gradually failing, and, indeed, long before that period, symptoms of the disease of which he died were evident to his medical attendants, and at that time were made known to his family. An alarming increase in his symptoms, violent pain in the heart, oppressed breathing, and inability to lie down, occurred about ten days ago, since which he has failed rapidly, preserving to the last his indomitable firmness and the characteristic energy in which he was rarely equalled. His mental powers were unimpaired, and during the last days of his existence, he exhibited the same interest in public affairs, and the same desire for the welfare and prosperity of his native State, which distinguished his whole life.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident happened yesterday to Capt. Miller, of the sloop Arion. As the Arion was warping down, her topmast caught in the foreyard of the schooner Phoenix, from Wilmington. The topmast broke in three pieces, one of which fell on Capt. Miller, who was standing on the fore-castle and struck him on the temple, from which it glanced, inflicting a wound of about an inch in length, and fell upon his right arm, breaking it above the elbow. He was taken to the residence of his brother-in-law and Dr. Miller was called to attend him. He is now doing very well.—Providence Journal.

A Just Verdict.—A Mr. Thomas Butler was cast in \$125 damages and costs in one of the New York City Courts on Saturday, for having arrested a Mr. White of St. Louis, while standing at the National Hotel, on suspicion of having robbed Reuben Rowley on board the Massachusetts, after inducing him to swallow a drugged peach! a story with which our readers are familiar. There was not the slightest ground for the arrest.

A CRASH.—This morning, about 4 o'clock, a part of the large new mill now being erected on the Hamilton corporation, fell down with a tremendous crash. It was occasioned by the water working in under the mill. We should judge that about forty feet of the building fell, carrying away part of the roof. We do not know the amount of the damage, but it will be considerable. All the mills in the city were stopped this forenoon in consequence, as it was necessary to have the water in the canals drawn off in order to throw a dam across the Hamilton canal. The Hamilton Printworks and one of the cotton mills will probably have to remain idle for several days.

Lowell Journal Friday.

Miss Martha Brien and Mrs. Annie Maria Fulton have taken the veil at the convent in Georgetown, D. C., the former receiving the religious appellation of Sister Mary Paul, and the latter that of Sister Olympian. The black veil of the "professed" sisterhood was assumed, at the same time, by lay sisters Mary Susanna Mubray and Simeon Rohback.

Farmers are planting in the vicinity of Boston, the weather having been very favorable. The principal difficulty is in obtaining field and garden seeds. Some rain fell on Sunday morning, but grass uplands need a good deal more.

We learn from a letter from Rev. Mr. West, of Bangor, to Dr. Tyng of New York, that the height of the water at the late freshet, was unprecedented.—He says the oldest house on the Penobscot was built more than seventy years ago, and was never before reached by a freshet but was swept entirely away by the present one; and one of the family, who was born in it, informed me that had it been built of granite, it could not have resisted the ice that has now carried it away.

DISTRESSING CASE.—The St. Albans, Vt., Republican relates a case of seduction that has just come to light in the neighboring town of Swanton. An interesting young girl who was residing with her brother-in-law was discovered to be enceinte. She accounted for her situation by saying that some unknown person entered her room by night when the family were absent, and no one near to hear her cries for help. The story was credited, she was confined, gave birth to a child, fever ensued, and finally death.

In her last moments she confessed that her brother-in-law was the father of her child, and that they had criminal intercourse for years.

The New York Courier, describing one of the furniture shops of that city, speaks of carved rosewood bedsteads worth \$800; and sofas, the carving on which alone cost some \$300.

CONGRESS.—Our Congressional dates are to Wednesday last, the proceedings for the last week may be considered as important and highly auspicious to the preservation of the peace of the country; it will be seen that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments to the resolutions respecting Oregon, and that the House subsequently adhered to its amendments. Committees of Conference have been appointed and it is probable unless the House gives way, no notice will be passed this session.

CONVENTION.—An election is to take place on Tuesday next in New York, for members of a Convention which is to frame a new Constitution for that State. Gov. FENNER.—The obsequies of this eminent citizen, took place at Providence on Monday afternoon, attended with every mark of respect from the civil and military authorities.

A Lecture was delivered at the Masonic Hall, in this town, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. HATHAWAY, of Warren, before the members of the Fraternity, and many others of both sexes.

The address before the Masons at their celebration on the 24th June, will be by the Rev. GEORGE M. RANDALL, of Boston.

GACER, who was convicted of manslaughter, on Saturday, at Albany, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Daniel Burnett, a butcher, residing at 347 Bowery, New York, has been arrested on a charge of incest with his three daughters and held to bail.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The ship Pacific arrived at New Orleans, from New York, in eight days and sixteen hours, which is the quickest passage on record.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK.—This new and magnificent Church will be consecrated on Thursday the 21st May.

The United States and Mexico. Mr. Slidell has left Mexico and arrived at New Orleans. The Mexican government finally refused to receive him as minister plenipotentiary, or in any other capacity than that of commissioner for the arrangement of questions growing out of the Annexation of Texas.

Gen. Taylor, with the United States Army of Occupation, has taken up his position on the east bank of the Rio Grande at a point opposite to Matamoros, where a Mexican force of 2000 soldiers and 500 rancheros is stationed, having met with no serious obstruction in his march from Corpus Christi. He fell in with two small bodies of Mexicans, the Commander of one of which threatened a little, but there was no fighting. The Mexican general Mejia had issued a proclamation and message in the usual gasconading style, and assumed a tone of defiance.

From the interior of Mexico appearances are said to look warlike. Parades expect an immediate attack from the United States troops, and has issued a proclamation calling upon his countrymen to prepare for defence but it seems that both armies have orders not to commence hostilities.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—The following extract from Silliman's Journal gives an interesting account of the eclipse of the sun this day.

On Saturday the 25th day of April, there will be an eclipse of the sun. It will be the last large eclipse that will be visible to us for upwards of eight years, and the last that will be total in this vicinity until August 7, 1869.

The duration of the central eclipse on the earth will be 3h. 34 1/2m., and the length of its path about 9000 miles. For thirteen minutes after the beginning, and about seventeen minutes before the end, of the central eclipse, or for about half an hour only, it will be annular; during the remainder of the time, or for upwards of three hours, it will be total, but so small is the extent of land to which the eclipse will be central and so, narrow the shadow of the moon, that Sagua la Grande, a town on the North side of the island of Cuba, appears to be the only place of note or importance on the earth, that will see a total eclipse.

During the remainder of the present century, there will be but five eclipses central in any part of the Atlantic States, viz: those of May 25 1854, and September 29, 1875, annular in Massachusetts and that of October, 19, 1865, in the Carolinas whilst those of August 7, 1869, and May 28, 1900, will be total in North Carolina and Virginia.

Fatal Accident.—As the train for Providence was passing the toll gate station in Roxbury, yesterday morning, a man by the name of Hodgdon, belonging to Roxbury, jumped or fell from the platform, directly in front of the locomotive, which threw him down upon the rail, the whole train passing over his body, which was mutilated in a most shocking manner, killing him instantly. We did not learn the cause of this fatal accident.

A LIBERAL TAX PAYER.—The Haverhill Banner states that Hon. J. P. Cushing, of Watertown, was waited upon, a few days since, by the assessors of that town to ascertain the amount they should assess him toward the expenses of the town. After inquiring, and being told the amount of the whole taxes to be raised, he desired the assessors to charge the whole amount to him!

Western Hospitality.—"I have not been charged one cent for lodging or horse feed during the last ten months," writes a colporter in Missouri. "I have sometimes suffered with cold, but my heart has been warmed while conversing with or reading my books and tracts to the families on whom I called." This colporter has travelled about 3,400 miles in ten months, and visited 933 families, 120 of which had no Bible.

Frauds in Flour.—We perceive by the Annual Report of the New York Inspectors, that 26,968 barrels of flour were weighed in the city of New York, and found short about 150,836 pounds, equal to eight hundred and fifteen barrels! Of the flour inspected at Albany, there were 98 barrels "light weight," and 59 barrels with "false tare."

There is a great revival going on among the Baptists of Charleston, and several of their most distinguished preachers are in attendance.

The Boston Transcript says that Massachusetts has 89 paper mills, consuming annually 15,886 tons of stock, and supplying 126 bands. The yearly production is estimated at 765 tons, and 607,175 reams of paper, valued at \$1,750,000.

BURIED ALIVE.—John McGonegal, Esq. Supervisor of Irondequoit, a few days since, noticed a dog burying something in the earth, when on examination he found he had completely covered up a lamb several weeks old without inflicting any other injury upon it. As Mr. McGonegal "unearthed" it, immediately the little fellow scampered off in haste to join his late comrades. This is the "second offence" of this kind which said dog has committed this spring.

Rochester Advertiser.

ACCIDENT.—Wheeler from Mr. Odlin, of the Express between Exeter, N. H., and Boston—that yesterday afternoon Mr. Fleming, a respectable and worthy inhabitant of that town, and superintendent of a large grist mill, while imprudently attempting to oil some part of the machinery while the mill was in motion, was caught in his coat by the iron cog, his legs were drawn into the machinery, and were both terribly crushed and severed above the knees. His cries of agony were heard, and persons hastened to his assistance. He was conveyed home to his family, and died in a few hours.

Brighton Market, Monday, April 20. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 515 Cattle, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 500 Sheep, and 2500 Swine. 110 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were not sustained, and we reduce our quotations, viz: Extra \$6; first quality \$5 75; second quality \$5 25; third quality \$5 00. A yoke or two were sold for a trade above our quotations.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$60, \$73, \$88, and \$100.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$19 \$24, 25, and 80.

Sheep.—Lots from \$3 25 to \$4 50.

Swine.—Lots to peddle, at 4 1/2-2c and 5 1/2-2c—one entire lot 4 1/2 and 5 1/2c. Old Hogs 6c. At retail from 5 to 6 1/2c.

NOTICES.

The closing lecture of the season, at the Unitarian Church, will be given to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Subject—"The Politicians and the Theologians in June and July, 1519; Luther's Declaration of Independence."

Diseases of the Skin Cured.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Sisme, formerly Mrs. James, of this City.

Bristol, Pa., Jan. 16, 1846.

Messrs Editors.—I write to inform you and the public, that my son was under the treatment of your family Doctor for more than a year, for a very troublesome DISEASE OF THE SKIN, without obtaining any relief. I then applied to several other Physicians, who gave him so much medicine, and dieted him so low, that I thought he would die from its effects. One physician told me that it was a disease to which some families were subject, and could not be cured. Some called it Scrofula, and others Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Leprosy, &c. After trying every means for nearly five years without effect, I was advised to give him Dr. JANE'S ALTERNATIVE. At this time he was literally sore from his head to his feet. Sometimes it would dry up and scurf off, and then break out again as bad as ever, and it then and there so intolerably as to drive him almost to distraction. He had not taken the ALTERNATIVE, however, two weeks before there was a great change for the better. He went to school all the time while taking the medicine, and partook of the same kind of food as the rest of the family, and ran about through thick and thin, the same as the other boys of the school, until he was perfectly cured, and became fat and hearty, and though now over five years ago, yet not a symptom of the disease has ever made its appearance. He took altogether twenty-six bottles of the ALTERNATIVE, and no other medicine while using it. Yours respectfully, MARY ANN SISOME.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.	Sun rises.	Sun Moon High sets. rises. Wat'r
APRIL.		
25 Saturday,	5 9	6 51 4 56 7
26 Sunday,	5 8	6 52 4 55 8
27 Monday,	5 7	6 53 4 54 9
28 Tuesday,	5 6	6 54 4 53 10
29 Wednesday,	5 5	6 55 4 52 11
30 Thursday,	5 4	6 56 4 51 12
1 Friday,	5 3	6 57 4 50 13

New Moon 25th at 0h 4m evening.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, John C. infant son of Mr. William P. Congdon, aged 6 months.

In this town on Tuesday last, Mrs. Rebecca Cory, wife of Mr. Nathan Cory, aged 74 years.

Same evening, Phineas, infant son of Phineas and Amy Cory, aged 20 months & 10 days.

In Providence on the 20th, Mr. Daniel Bodoung, aged 45 years; Mrs. Mary Hopkin, widow of Col. Benjamin Hopkin, aged 93 years.

In South Kingstown, 16th, Mrs. Alice, wife of Christopher Champlin, aged 73 years.

In Coventry, R. I., 4th inst., Amey K. Stone, wife of Mason F. Stone, in the 27th year of her age.

At his residence in Hackney, near London, on the 15th of February last, Thomas Robinson Williams, a native of this town.

During a residence of twenty years in England, his numerous contributions to science and the elegant arts, were highly appreciated; while his amiable and gentlemanly deportment, secured him the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends, both in Europe and America.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, April 18.

Sch'r Wm. Henry, Waite, fm Thomaston for New York; Michigan, Patterson, fm Provincetown.

Sch'r Lucinda, Whitmore, fm Machias for New Haven; Marian, Benson, fm Camden for New York; Sarah Ripley, Horton, fm Boston for Delaware; Equity, Paine, fm Boston for New Bedford; Patriot, Crockett, fm Thomaston for New York; Victoria, Greene, fm Troy for Providence.

Sloops Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, fm Fall River for Hartford; Jane, Hall, fm Providence for Pawcatuck; Tecumseh, Ash, fm do for New York.

Sloop Arion, Miller, fm New York for Providence.

MONDAY, April 20.

Sch'r Ellen Harding, fm Boston for Hartford; Henry, Brooks, fm Sippican for Philadelphia; Wave, Parsons, fm Portland for Baltimore; Haley, Beason, fm Ludlow for New York.

Sch'r Henry, fm Providence;—Sloop R. enzi, Durfee, fm Providence for N. York. CPd—Brig Confidence, Bailey, Cardenas; Tecumseh, Ash, New York.

Passed up, 12 M. Propeller Eudora, fm New York for Fall River.

TUESDAY, April 21.

Sch'r Leader, Nickerson, fm Boston for N. York; Tryall, Gibbs, fm Providence for do; Rio, Nickerson, fm Halifax for Philadelphia; Anti, McIntire, fm Providence for Camden.

Sloops Ann B. Holmes, Brown, fm Fall River for Albany; Yankee, Church, fm do for New York; Isaac H. Borden, Dunning, fm do for do.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.

Bank Providence, Vinson, fm Fall River for New Orleans.

Brig August, Kelly, fm Providence for Kingston.

Sch'r Regulator, fm Bath; Echo, Brook, ing, fm Providence for Gardner; Cutler, Pratt, fm Georgetown for Fall River; Boston, Pointer, fm Bath for Dighton; Vesta, Fraylander, fm Richmond.

U. S. Sch'r Jackson, John A. Webster, Esq. Commander, on a cruise.—This morning at 9 a. m., Gay Head bearing N. E. 6 miles distant, boarded Chilean ship Maria Helena, of Valparaiso, Curphey, master, fm Coquimbo, with a cargo of Oil and Guano, 84 days out, bound to Edgartown. Reports having spoken the following vessels.—

April 16th, lat 31 39 N. Long 66 23 W. the Georgia, (of and for New London,) with 2,500 bbls oil.—She left the Sandwich Is. in late October last, and spoke off the River Platte in February last, the Scotland, (of Nantucket,) Mary, (of New Bedford,) Orizimbo, (of do.), and the Splendid, (of Edgartown,) with 3,500 bbls oil.

April 19th, lat 37 53 N. Long 70 20 W. barque Maid of Orleans, (of Boston,) for Havana.

THURSDAY, April 23.

Brig Meridian, Bessey, fm Wareham for Baltimore; Haidee, Stewart, fm Charleston.

Sch'r's Caledonia, Comes, fm Bangor for Norwich; Transport, Wing, fm Bangor for New York; Cassius, Eldredge, fm Boston for Wilmington.

Sch'r Geo. Washington, Read, fm Georgetown, S. C.

Sch'r Victoria Allen, fm Salem for N. York; Elizabeth, Atkinson, fm Fall River for Virginia; Red Jacket, James, fm do for do; J. W. Smith, Baker, fm do for Richmond; Oregon, Joslin, fm Providence for Saybrook; Convert, Winthrop, fm Thomaston for New York; Hellespont, Patterson, fm Machias for do; Tribune, Coleman, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Victory, Read, fm do for New York.

Sloop Hope, Browning, fm do for New York.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Maine, Littlefield, was at Liverpool April 1st for New York.

Arr at New York 21st, sch'r Julius Fringio, Clark, 6 days from Georgetown, S. C.

Brig Tasso, Burdick, cl'd at New Orleans, 18th, for Apalachicola.

Brig Octavia, Doughty, arr at New York, Saturday April 18th, fm Philadelphia.

Spoken March 29th, lat 30 lon 45 brig Annawon, Swasey, fm Wilmington, NC for Liverpool.

Ship Wm. Engs. Boss, cl'd at New York 18th for Havana.

Sch'r Cora, Read, arr at Galveston, 6th, from Pensacola.

Sch'r Cabot, hence, arr at Philadelphia the 18th.

Spoken March 10, lat 33 lon 25, brig Hyder Ali, Swasey, from New York for Malaga. In port at Apalachicola 11th, ship Eben Preble, Idg for New York.

Ship Mechanic, Pratt, of this port was spoken July 28th, lat 54, 0 8 S. W. 162 35 E. 34 mos out, with 1000 bbls sp 200 wh.

JOHN STERNE, Cushier.

April 18, 1846.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS.

ELEVEN NEW PATTERNS

or Three Ply and Double Super.

Opening this week.

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

April 25.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Opened yesterday from Boston,

RICH DARK DRESS SILKS, MOUSSELINE DELAINE, ELEGANT SILK MUSLINS, SHAWLS,

and many more desirable articles.

William Newton,

150 Thames Street,

Offers at wholesale and retail, the following FRESH

GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED

Per Sloop Rienzi

From New York,

200 BLS Western & Southern Flour,

125 packages Fresh Teas, just imported;

40 bags Java, Cuba, Rio and St. Domingo coffee;

15 boxes ground Coffee;

35 boxes brown and white Havana Sugar;

20 bbls Loaf and Crashed Sugar;

5 hds Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar;

10 bbls refined Sugar;

15 hds and bbls New Orleans and Muscovado Molasses;

15 bbls Smoked Beef, Hams and Tongues;

20 boxes No 1 Herring;

50 half sacks Liverpool Salt;

100 bags Selma Salt;

60 boxes Extra and No 1 Soap;

20 boxes blue and white starch;

25 bbls and kegs Saltpetre;

20 boxes chocolate, cocoa and cocoa Paste;

30 boxes English, French and American Mustard;

10 cases Olive oil;

15 bundles Brooms;

10 do Alicante and Jute Door Mats;

12 boxes manufactured Tobacco;

10 bbls Tobacco and Scotch Snuff;

30 jars Macaboy Snuff;

60 boxes Pipes;

100 boxes and half boxes Bunch Raisins;

5 casks Currants;

30 drums Figs;

25 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira Nuts and Peanuts;

20 boxes Oranges and Lemons;

10 boxes Citron;

35 boxes ground Spices;

10 kegs pure Ground Ginger;

100 Mats Cassia;

10 bags Cloves, Pepper, Pimento and Rice Ginger;

20 boxes Lemon Syrup and Cordials;

10 bbls Cider Vinegar;

50 bags Shot.

Also—Beef, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, Prunes, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sugar, Ground Rice, Macaroni, Vermacelli, Patent Candles, Canton Preserves, India Currie Powder, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Pickle Salmon, Scented Soap, Castile Soap, Salsaparilla, Indigo, Corks, Cotton Twine, Demijohns, Wine Vinegar; London Porter, Champagne, &c. A choice assortment of Madeira, sherry, Port and other Wines.

N. B. Arrangements have been made to ensure constant supplies of Fresh Goods on each arrival of the Sloop Rienzi at this place. Families will have their Goods delivered free of expense.

Newport, April 25, 1846.

April 22d.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

OREGON PLAIDS, LAWNS, LIMA CORDS, GINGHAMS, RICH BERAGES, BALZORINES, MOUSSELINE DE LAINS,

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

April 25th.

CHEAP

Carpetings

10 pieces of uncommon good quality, all wool, handsome patterns of Carpets, at the very low price of four shillings per yard. Also, a few pieces of fair quality all wool, at 56 cts. & 54 cts. per yard. For sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

172, Thames street.

Also, further additions constantly making to our assortment of Superfine and 3 Ply Carpets.

Received This Day,

At THE CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE,

No. 95 Thames St.

Corner of Market Square, Newport,

A LARGE assortment of Ladies light bronze and black Gaiter Boots, cheap for Cash. Also, 100 pair of Ladies Black Gaiter Boots, as low as 75 cents per pair.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

April 25.

Shawls! Shawls!!

At 118 Thames Street.

THIS day received, a large assortment of Cashmere Shawls, direct from Boston, which will be disposed of very cheap.

P. S. Together with a large assortment of Dry Goods.

Newport, April 18, 1846.

Assignee's Notice.

GIDEON PALMER, Jun., of the town and county of Newport, Tanner, having this day made an assignment of all his property and effects, to the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors,—all those indebted to the said Gideon Palmer, Jr., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to WM. H. CRANSTON, BENJ. G. PALMER, Assignees. Newport, April 23, 1846.

STOCK FOR SALE.

A large quantity of Belt Leather, A Neat's leather, Calf skins and picker strings, for sale low, at the Tan Yard of Gideon Palmer, Jr., in Tanner street. Also three horses, a carryall, and two waggons, together with a variety of other articles. For terms &c., apply to Benj. G. Palmer at the Tan Yard, or to WM. H. CRANSTON, Newport, April 23, 1846.

NOTICE.

The new Meeting House of the First Baptist Church in this town, will be dedicated with appropriate services, to the worship of God, the FATHER, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, on Wednesday, the 13th day of May. Services will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. There will be a meeting for prayer in the Lecture Room, commencing at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

It may also be expected that the house will be open for public worship in the evening of the same day; and in the morning, afternoon, and evening of Thursday, the day following. The Rev. Dr. Wayland, Rev. Mr. Granger, Rev. Mr. Bradford, and Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Providence, have been invited to be present and take part in these services.

JOSEPH SMITH.

THE undersigned building Committee hereby give notice to all interested, and to the public generally, that on Wednesday, May 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., the pews in the new meeting house of the First Baptist Church in this town, will be sold at public auction. SAM'L S. PECKHAM, } Building Committee. ROBERT DENNIS, } JETHRO J. PECKHAM, }

HAVE YOU A COW?

Three Copies for \$1.

A TREATISE ON MILK COWS,

Whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c.

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON, OF LISBOURNE, FRANCE.

Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French by N. P. TAYLOR, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana.

With Introductory Remarks & Observations on the COW AND THE DAIRY.

BY JOHN S. SKINNER, EDITOR OF THE FARMER'S LIBRARY.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

Price for single copies, neatly done up in paper covers, 37 1/2 cents. Full bound in cloth and lettered, 62 1/2 cents.—The usual discount to Booksellers, Agents, Country Merchants and Peddlers.

Farmers throughout the United States may receive the work through the Mails. The postage on each copy will be about 7 cents. By remitting \$2 free of postage we will send seven copies of the work done up in paper covers, or three copies for \$1. Country Merchants visiting any of the Cities can procure the work from Booksellers for those who may wish to obtain it. Please send on your orders.

Address, GREELY & McELRATH, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, N. York. April 25, 1846.

Naukin Cape Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, Black Grograin Shawls,

Will be opened THIS DAY,

OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of **Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.**

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached **SPERM & WHALE OIL.** Also—**CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL**—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.
Newport, March 14, 1846.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE
Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137 Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of **Tin and Sheet Iron Ware**, which they will sell on as **REASONABLE TERMS** as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron.

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work, OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.
Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

FOR SALE.

30,000 Feet Southern Pine Plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick; 15,000 feet of Heading; 10,000 feet of Flooring Boards; 10,000 feet of Timber. Now on board ship Cabot. For sale by **JOHN D. NORTHAM.**
Newport, March 14, 1846.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

That valuable Real Estate in Thames street, formerly owned and occupied by the late Wm. Langley. It is one of the most eligible stands for business in Newport. For terms and other particulars enquire of

PETER P. REMINGTON.
Newport, March 21, 1846.

JOHN N. POTTER, No. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French calf boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do, Ladies gaiters Boots, Ladies French slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivalled Leather Preserver, &c. &c., for sale as above.

WEYBOSSET HOUSE.

**NO. 60 WEYBOSSET STREET.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

THE subscriber, (formerly of the Washington Hotel), has opened the above new and elegant establishment for a Public House, at the corner of Centre and Weybosset streets, and fitted it up in the most modern style for the accommodation of the public. The House is centrally situated, being in the business part of the city, nearly opposite the Arcade. The House contains 70 rooms, many of which are Parlors, with sleeping rooms attached, for the accommodation of families. Every attention will be paid to those who patronize the establishment, and nothing left undone for their accommodation. The subscriber flatters himself that he can accommodate his friends and the public with as good fare, and on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

For the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he returns his thanks, and trusts, by unwearied attention to his business, he will continue to receive a liberal share of the public support in future.

N. B. Good stables are attached to the house.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, JR.
Providence, March 7, 1846.—6m.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful, ly situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the **George Armstrong Farm**, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, May 24, 1845—tl..

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.
Newport, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 103 Thames street. July 12.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against **LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE**, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS** on favorable terms. The capital stock, **\$150,000.**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN**, Agent.

WILBUR KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Where is the best Place

to buy

BOOTS and SHOES, FOR CASH?

**Thomas C. Wales' Store,
BOSTON,**

19 Broad street, corner of Central street.

IS the only entire Cash Wholesale & Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly all and sell mostly on credit, but Wales sticks to the cash system both in buying and selling, and consequently can and will sell at a great deal lower prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do.

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

All kinds of fashionable custom made Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the net Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.

Also, Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and which must be sold for Cash (in lots to suit the country trade) for the most they will bring.

Go and see him, and you shall never repent it.

Feb. 14, 1846—2m.

Emporium of Fashion.

No. 95 Thames St.

THE rush at this establishment continues, and an endless quantity of **BOOTS and SHOES**

from the principal Boot and Shoe manufacturing depots are received almost daily to supply the extra demand which has been won by selling the best goods for less money than any other establishment.

The unequalled **LOW PRICES** at which Boots and shoes can be bought at this establishment is known to almost every one in this vicinity—it is also well known, that cash purchasers will buy where they can find the best assortment and buy cheapest, which fact accounts for NORMAN & CO. supplying almost all creation with Shoes and Boots.

JUST RECEIVED

Morocco and Kid Shoes, of all the varieties suited to the season; Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers and Busskins; Mens French Calf Boots; Boots of calf, kip, goat skin and seal skin; Boys' and Children's Boots & Shoes.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S

Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windfalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callousness of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard Newport, R. I. [Dec. 7 1845.]

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS HUDSON,

of said Newport, Mariner, and having given bond for the faithful discharge of said trust, hereby notifies the Creditors of said Thomas Hudson to exhibit their claims to the subscriber within six months from the date hereof; and this notice is directed to be published for six successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs.

HENRY J. HUDSON, Guardian.
Newport, March 7, 1846.

If you have not time to peruse this at present, preserve it for a leisure moment—it is of importance. In again presenting to the Public the

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,

THE Proprietor would not claim for it that it is a specific for ALL the diseases to which the human frame is subject; but does claim that in all complaints where a purifier of the blood is required that this Panacea is infallible, and its powers are admitted by all who have used it, and it has the sanction of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of attention to which the public may deem it entitled—and would prefer that its beneficial results be its sole recommendation, and the relief and health which must accrue to the diseased and suffering from its use should proclaim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best remedy that has yet been offered, and no article has given such universal satisfaction for Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or any complaint that has its origin in IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

This Panacea is composed of all must be aware who know anything of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, its principal ingredients, form the most innocent as well as the most effectual remedies to be found in the vegetable kingdom; and who does not know, that for all those diseases, in which a complete and radical change in the composition of the Blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in the formation of the solid parts of the body, are required there are no remedies, that will for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition, the public may rest assured; but should any prove skeptical, I can show them the vouchers of eminent Physicians to that effect, who have examined the formula, and have tested its virtues.

CAUTION.

The purchaser will be careful to see that my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of each bottle, as there are worthless articles put up in smaller bottles, pretended to produce the same result, but are not safe to use. Be sure therefore and enquire for Ransom & Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which may be obtained of my duly appointed Agents, and by all respectable Druggists, and appointed agents in town and country, and also by

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor, Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square, March 14. East Boston.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard, R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C. Hazard.

Deafness can be Cured.



COOPER'S ETHREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.**
March 23.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SARSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.
Dec. 13, 1845.

WHITWELLS'

Temperance Bitters.

At 25 cents per bottle, at Jan. 3.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

McAlister's all healing Ointment, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Connelly's do do, McClicklock's Papillary Lotion, Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething,

Nurse, Wright's do do do Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life.

Wistars balsam of Wild Cherry, Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir, Bartines Lotion,

A fresh supply of the above at **R. R. HAZARD'S.**

Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

CLARK BURDICK, Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of **MARY MUMFORD,**

late of Newport, widow dec. presents his petition to this Court, representing that the personal estate of said Mary Mumford is insufficient to pay the just debts which said Mary Mumford owed at the time of her death, by the sum of two hundred and seventy two dollars, 42 cents, and praying that he may be authorized and empowered to sell at Public Auction the Real Estate of said Mary Mumford, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum, with incidental expenses.

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. It is ordered that notice be given of the pendency and prayer thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B B HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian of **PELEG WEEDEN**, presents his guardianship account on the estate for allowance.

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock a. m., and it is ordered that notice thereof be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy.

B B HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

APPLICATION is made to this Court for administration on the estate of **THOMAS FOWLER,**

late of Newport, Dry Goods Merchant dec. intestate.

The same is read and received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. It is ordered that previous notice be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1846.

LEWIS BARLOW, administrator on the estate of

WILLIAM BARLOW,

late of Newport, dec. presents his petition to this Court, representing that the personal estate of said Wm. Barlow, is insufficient for the payment of the just debts which said William Barlow owed at the time of his death, allowance to his family, &c., by the sum of two hundred and sixty seven dollars, 33 cents, and praying that he may be authorized and empowered to sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest, which said William Barlow had at the time of his death, in and to a lot of land and Shop thereon, on the North side of the Long Wharf, in Newport, and a lot of land on Elm street, corner of Third street, on Easton's Point in said Newport, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum with incidental expenses.

The same is read and received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. It is ordered that notice be given of pendency and prayer thereof, for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B B HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of

CLARK GIFFORD,

adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion and has given bond according to law, and he hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian.
Little Compton, Sept. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of **S. Fowler Gardner, Esq.** late of Newport, dec., are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

WM. GARDNER,
Agent for the Executor.

Dec. 27.

Commissioners & Administrators Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SAMUEL HEATH.

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; and that we will hold a final meeting on Wednesday, the 9th of September next, at one o'clock, p. m., at the house of Capt. James Chase, in said Portsmouth, for the purpose of examining and deciding on their respective claims.

RICHARD SHERMAN, JOHN MANCHESTER, JONATHAN COGGESHALL, Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **JAMES CHASE, Administrator.**
Portsmouth, March 9, 1846.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SUSANNAH HILLIARD,

late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and has qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

OTIS WILBOR, Executor.
Little Compton, March 9, 1846.

Fresh Havana Oranges,
JUST received and for sale by

T. STACY JR.,

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN MANLEY,

late of said Little Compton, dec., represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in said term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m., and the house of Otis Wilbor, in said Little Compton, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting said Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

OTIS WILBOR, CHARLES WILBOR, EZRA COE, Commissioners.
Little Compton, Jan. 12, 1846.

COAL.

THE best quality of **RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL**, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

The Mutual Benefit

Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, in this town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications from those who may wish to effect Insurance on their lives, receive Annuities or Endowments.

For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c., apply to **JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.**

C. CORRO, M. D. Medical Examiner.

N. B. This Company promises advantages for Life Insurance, which are offered by no similar Institution in this country, and is now doing a very successful business, having issued since the 1st of May, 1841 Policies, the premium on which amount to \$100,995, 25 cts.

Newport, March 26, 1846.

To Let for the Season,

WITH THE FURNITURE,

THAT beautiful and pleasantly situated House, Garden &c., situated on the Hill in Newport, (the past season occupied by his excellency the Chevalier Caldeiron de la Barca) a few rods in the rear of South Touro street, and is about in the centre of the elegant new Hotels. The House is in excellent order, with a large balcony on the top, and commands a very extensive view of the Ocean, Rivers, Forts and adjacent country in every direction.—It cannot be surpassed if equalled for a Summer residence by any on the Island, and cannot fail to please any Family who may make their residence in Newport. For terms &c., apply to

ABRAHAM BROWN, on the premises.
Newport, March 28, 1846.

Cottage to Let.

A beautiful located Cottage in Kay street, containing 12 rooms, with every convenience attached to it. Possession given the middle of April. For further particulars enquire of

WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, Feb. 28, 1846.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

IS probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as **PULMONARY BALSAM.** Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,** and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by **REED, WING & CUTLER**, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Wm. J. Cutler, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR.**
November 1, 1845.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.

THE estate in Portsmouth, near Mitchell's Mill lately occupied by Samuel Heath, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES CHASE.
Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the